



September 1995

Persons Employed at Home

Australia

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**PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME, AUSTRALIA
SEPTEMBER 1995**

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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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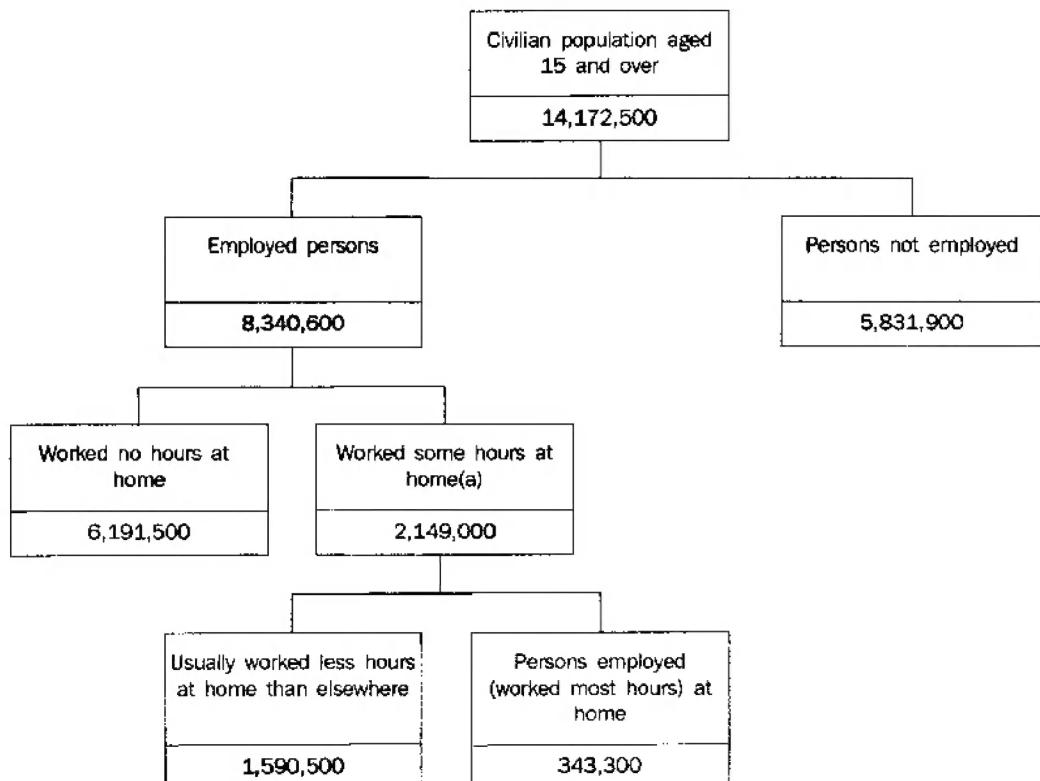
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INQUIRIES:

- *for further information about these statistics*, contact Jon Havelock on Canberra telephone (06) 252 6661 or facsimile (06) 252 7784 or Labour Force Inquiries in your ABS office (see page 26 for contact numbers).
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SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER, SEPTEMBER 1995



(a) Includes 215,000 persons comprising farmers (ASCO unit groups 1401 and 8201) who worked more hours at home than away and persons who worked less than one hour at home.

Source: Table 1 and *Labour Force, Australia, September 1995* (6203.0).

OVERVIEW

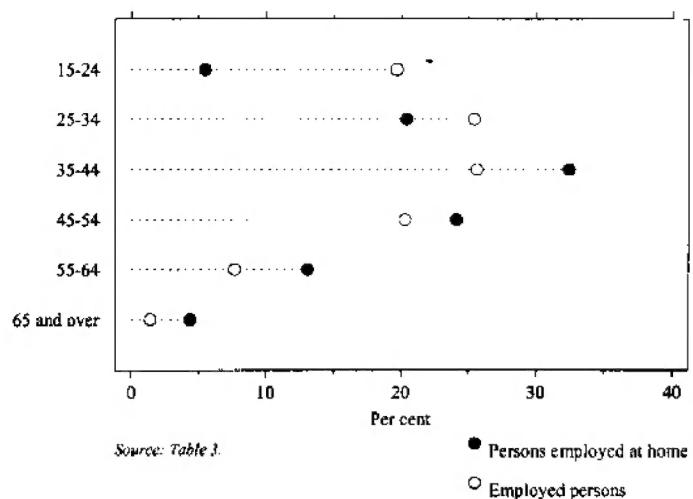
In September 1995, an estimated 8,340,600 persons aged 15 and over were employed, and of these, 2,149,000 persons (26%) worked some hours at home. Some 343,300 persons were employed at home, that is, they worked more hours at home than elsewhere in either their main or second job. This was an increase of 35,400 or 11.5% since March 1992. Although the estimated number of persons employed at home has increased since the last survey, the proportion of persons employed at home remains steady at 4% of all employed persons (table 1).

PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME

In September 1995, the number of females employed at home (230,700), was more than double the number of males employed at home (112,600). Females employed at home accounted for 6.4% of all employed females, while males employed at home accounted for 2.4% of all employed males (table 1). Those proportions have remained relatively unchanged since March 1992.

For employed persons, the proportion employed at home increased with age. Just over 1% of employed persons aged 15–24 were employed at home, while the corresponding proportion for 35–44 year olds was 5% and for those aged 55 and over, 8% (table 3).

1 PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME AND TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS: PROPORTION BY AGE

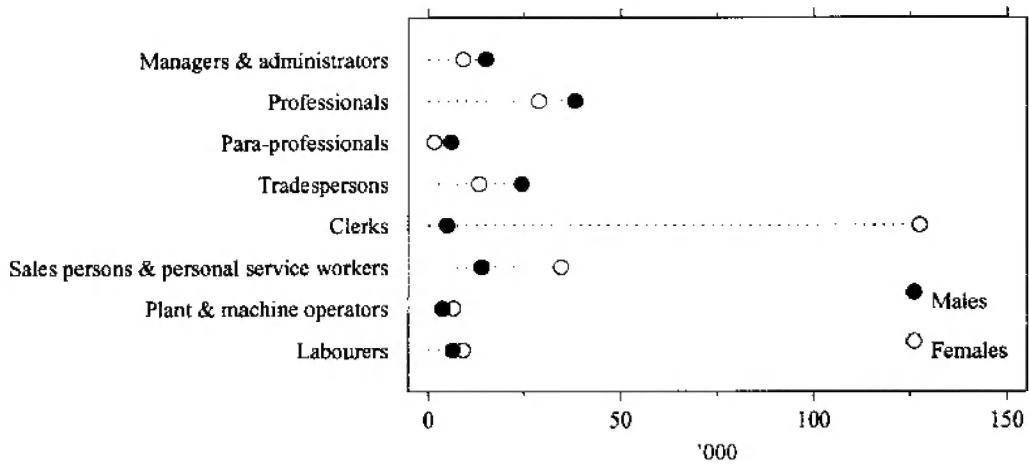


As in March 1992, the largest occupation group for persons employed at home was Clerks, unchanged at 39%, with the great majority being female (127,400 females and 4,900 males). There were greater numbers of males employed at home than females in the occupation groups Managers and administrators, Professionals, Para-professionals, and Tradespersons (graph 2, table 2).

The industries with the highest numbers of persons employed at home were Property and business services (69,500 persons) and Construction (50,300 persons) (table 6).

Just over half (52% or 179,700 persons) of those employed at home were own account workers or contributing family workers, while another 37% (125,900 persons) were employees (table 2).

2 PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: OCCUPATION

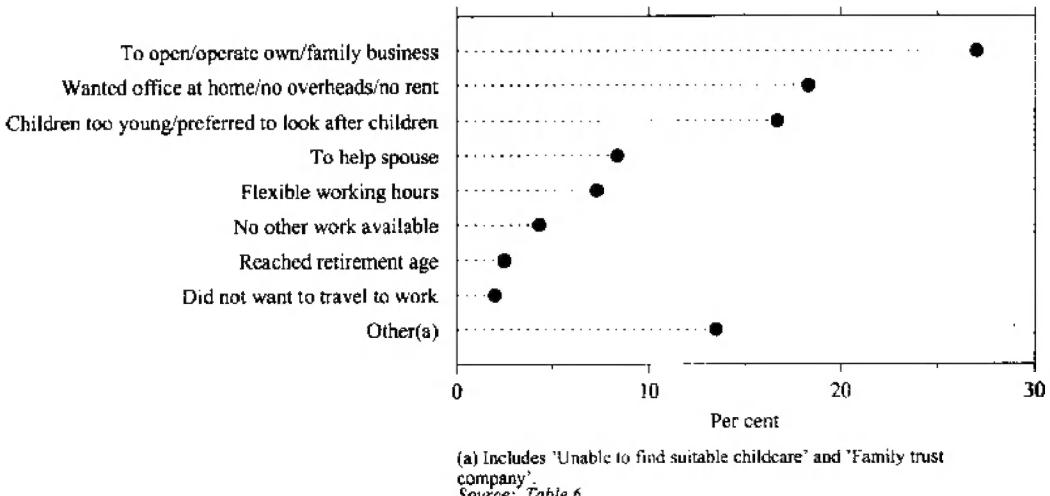


Source: Table 2.

For those persons employed at home, the most common reason for beginning work at home was 'To open/operate own/family business' (27%). This also proved to be the most common reason for beginning work at home reported in March 1992 (26%). Other common reasons given in September 1995 were 'Wanted office at home/no overheads/no rent' (18%) and 'Children too young/preferred to look after children' (17%) (graph 3, table 6).

Of persons employed at home who were married (i.e. husband or wife), 54% had children under 15 years. This was similar to the proportion of all married employed persons who had children under 15 years (50%) (table 4).

3 PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: MAIN REASON BEGAN WORKING AT HOME



Almost two-thirds of persons employed at home (225,500) usually worked less than 35 hours a week at home. An estimated 97,500 persons worked 40 hours and over at home. Some 49% of males employed at home worked 40 hours and over compared with 18% of females (table 5).

EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED AT HOME

In September 1995, 125,900 persons aged 15 and over were employees employed at home. As a proportion of all persons employed at home, this group remains unchanged at 37% since March 1992. Of these persons:

- 35% usually worked 35 hours or more at home (unchanged since March 1992);
- 31% were permanent employees (down from 44% March 1992);
- 72% were not provided with paid sick leave and 71% were not provided with paid holiday leave (up from 63% and 59% respectively since March 1992);
- 58% were covered by superannuation provided by their current employer (an increase of 22% since March 1992);
- 54% were covered by workers' compensation (relatively unchanged from 53% since March 1992); and
- 3.7% were members of a trade union (down from 7.4% since March 1992).

In comparison, from *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1995* (6310.0.40.001), 6,882,200 persons aged 15 and over were employees in their main job (including those who are employees employed at home). Of these persons:

- 76% were permanent employees;
- 26% were not provided with paid sick leave;
- 26% were not provided with paid holiday leave;
- 87% were covered by superannuation provided by their current employer; and
- 33% were members of a trade union.

4 EMPLOYEES: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS AND WHETHER EMPLOYED AT HOME

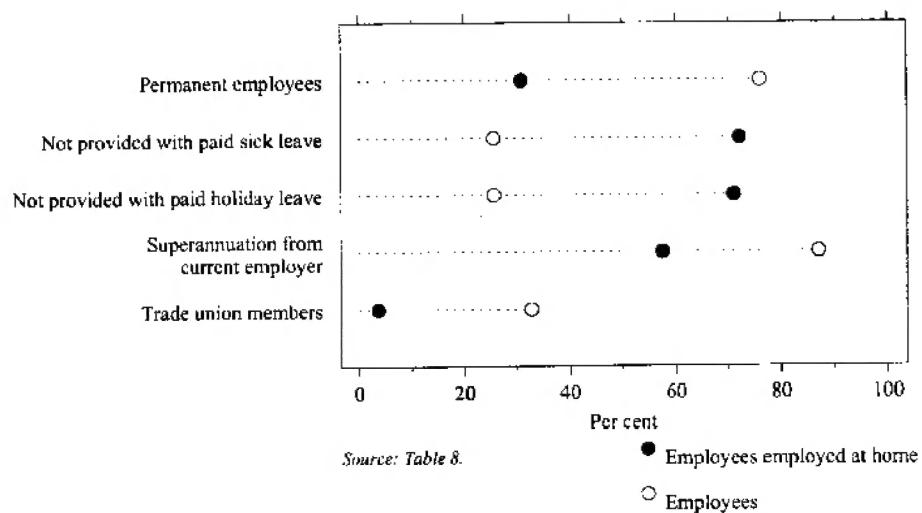


TABLE 1. EMPLOYED PERSONS: WHETHER EMPLOYED AT HOME, APRIL 1989, MARCH 1992 AND SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	April 1989			March 1992			September 1995		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Worked no hours at home	3,475.5	2,457.6	5,933.0	3,232.3	2,434.8	5,667.1	3,465.2	2,726.4	6,191.5
Worked some hours at home(a)	1,088.2	662.0	1,750.2	1,226.9	810.5	2,037.4	1,269.0	880.1	2,149.0
Usually worked less hours at home than elsewhere	849.6	398.5	1,248.1	971.3	515.6	1,486.8	1,022.2	568.3	1,590.5
Persons employed at home	80.3	186.2	266.6	101.2	206.7	307.9	112.6	230.7	343.3
Total	4,563.7	3,119.6	7,683.3	4,459.2	3,245.3	7,704.4	4,734.2	3,606.4	8,340.6

(a) Includes persons comprising farmers (ASCO unit groups 1401 and 8201) who worked more hours at home than away and persons who worked less than one hour at home.

TABLE 2. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS,
APRIL 1989, MARCH 1992 AND SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	April 1989			March 1992			September 1995		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
Occupation —									
Managers and administrators	16.0	10.2	26.2	16.4	11.2	27.6	15.0	9.2	24.2
Professionals	25.3	19.9	45.3	34.5	25.3	59.8	38.3	28.8	67.1
Para-professionals	*4.7	*2.7	7.4	*1.9	*1.7	3.6	6.0	*1.6	7.6
Tradespersons	18.7	12.6	31.4	20.5	14.0	34.5	24.3	13.3	37.7
Clerks	*3.0	104.9	107.9	7.6	113.4	121.0	4.9	127.4	132.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	7.1	20.3	27.4	10.6	26.7	37.2	14.0	34.6	48.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*1.7	7.6	9.3	*3.3	6.5	9.8	3.8	6.6	10.4
Labourers and related workers	*3.7	8.0	11.7	6.5	8.0	14.4	6.3	9.2	15.5
Status in employment —									
Employers	10.5	21.4	31.9	9.7	22.0	31.7	10.7	25.8	36.5
Own account workers/contributing family workers	45.1	93.6	138.6	54.2	107.4	161.6	61.5	118.3	179.7
Employees	23.9	69.2	93.1	36.8	75.7	112.4	39.5	86.4	125.9
Payment in kind	*0.9	*2.0	*2.9	*0.5	*1.6	*2.1	*0.9	*0.3	*1.1
Time in job worked at home —									
Under 5 years	46.6	105.4	152.0	58.9	111.6	170.5	66.9	122.0	188.9
5 and under 10 years	16.6	35.2	51.8	17.1	42.7	59.7	23.3	53.3	76.6
10 and under 15 years	8.8	20.7	29.5	10.7	22.8	33.5	9.6	23.1	32.7
15 and under 20 years	4.2	10.7	14.9	6.0	13.8	19.8	4.6	11.4	16.0
20 years and over	4.1	14.2	18.3	8.5	15.9	24.4	8.2	20.9	29.2
Similar previous work experience —									
Had done this type of work before	40.6	71.1	111.8	45.0	81.3	126.4	56.1	86.6	142.7
At home only	8.1	14.3	22.5	11.3	16.9	28.2	9.1	12.0	21.1
Elsewhere	32.5	56.8	89.3	33.8	64.4	98.1	47.0	74.6	121.6
Had not done this type of work before	39.7	115.1	154.8	56.2	125.4	181.6	56.5	144.1	200.6
Total	80.3	186.2	266.6	101.2	206.7	307.9	112.6	230.7	343.3

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS: AGE AND WHETHER EMPLOYED AT HOME, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

Age	Worked some hours at home					Total	
	Worked no hours at home	Usually worked less hours at home than elsewhere	Persons employed at home	Total(a)			
				MALES			
15-24	788.4	46.7	6.6	65.4		853.8	
25-34	934.4	246.5	18.2	281.7		1,216.2	
35-44	789.7	343.7	29.8	401.3		1,191.0	
45-54	619.0	277.6	29.2	339.9		959.0	
55-64	292.0	90.0	19.6	136.0		428.0	
65 and over	41.6	17.8	9.1	44.6		86.2	
<i>Total</i>	<i>3,465.2</i>	<i>1,022.2</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>1,269.0</i>		<i>4,734.2</i>	
FEMALES							
15-24	727.0	42.6	12.3	58.6		785.6	
25-34	690.5	145.4	51.7	208.2		898.6	
35-44	643.4	196.7	81.5	298.3		941.6	
45-54	506.4	144.4	53.6	225.4		731.8	
55-64	141.6	33.6	25.5	73.8		215.5	
65 and over	17.5	5.6	6.0	15.7		33.2	
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,726.4</i>	<i>568.3</i>	<i>230.7</i>	<i>880.1</i>		<i>3,606.4</i>	
PERSONS							
15-24	1,515.4	89.2	18.9	124.0		1,639.4	
25-34	1,624.9	391.9	70.0	489.9		2,114.8	
35-44	1,433.0	540.3	111.3	699.6		2,132.6	
45-54	1,125.5	422.0	82.8	565.3		1,690.8	
55-64	433.6	123.6	45.1	209.9		643.5	
65 and over	59.1	23.4	15.1	60.3		119.5	
<i>Total</i>	<i>6,191.5</i>	<i>1,590.5</i>	<i>343.3</i>	<i>2,149.0</i>		<i>8,340.6</i>	

(a) Includes farmers (ASCO unit groups 1401 and 8201) who worked more hours at home than away and persons who worked less than one hour at home.

TABLE 4. EMPLOYED PERSONS: RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND WHETHER EMPLOYED AT HOME,
SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

Relationship in household	Worked some hours at home				
	Worked no hours at home	Usually worked less hours at home than elsewhere	Persons employed at home	Total(a)	Total
				MALES	
Family member	2,784.7	861.9	88.1	1,065.6	3,850.2
Husband	2,006.1	797.7	80.6	974.8	2,980.9
With children under 15	1,041.9	444.6	35.2	519.0	1,560.9
Without children under 15	964.3	353.1	45.5	455.7	1,420.0
Lone parent	43.7	13.5	* 0.5	14.7	58.3
With children under 15	20.1	7.4	* 0.4	8.0	28.1
Without children under 15	23.5	6.1	* 0.1	6.6	30.2
Dependent student	135.6	* 3.2	* 2.0	8.6	144.2
Non-dependent child	529.9	39.5	* 4.3	57.0	586.9
Other family person	69.4	8.0	* 0.6	10.6	80.0
Non-family member	568.6	132.6	17.3	164.2	732.7
Lone person	260.7	73.2	10.5	95.8	356.5
Not living alone	307.9	59.4	6.8	68.4	376.3
Family status not determined	112.0	27.8	7.3	39.2	151.2
Total	3,465.2	1,022.2	112.6	1,269.0	4,734.2
FEMALES					
Family member	2,234.5	460.9	209.3	743.7	2,978.1
Wife	1,498.6	384.3	193.3	645.7	2,144.3
With children under 15	673.3	190.6	113.2	332.2	1,005.5
Without children under 15	825.4	193.7	80.1	313.5	1,138.8
Lone parent	185.0	42.4	8.9	52.2	237.2
With children under 15	110.2	26.4	5.6	32.7	142.9
Without children under 15	74.8	16.0	* 3.2	19.5	94.3
Dependent student	178.4	* 2.3	4.9	10.0	188.4
Non-dependent child	322.9	25.9	* 1.7	28.4	351.3
Other family person	49.5	5.9	* 0.5	7.3	56.9
Non-family member	397.1	85.7	11.4	101.5	498.6
Lone person	177.3	51.5	8.3	62.3	239.6
Not living alone	219.8	34.2	* 3.1	39.2	259.0
Family status not determined	94.8	21.8	10.0	34.8	129.6
Total	2,726.4	568.3	230.7	880.1	3,606.4
PERSONS					
Family member	5,019.1	1,322.7	297.3	1,809.2	6,828.4
Husband or wife	3,504.8	1,182.0	274.0	1,620.4	5,125.2
With children under 15	1,715.1	635.2	148.4	851.2	2,566.4
Without children under 15	1,789.6	546.8	125.6	769.2	2,558.8
Lone parent	228.7	55.8	9.3	66.9	295.6
With children under 15	130.3	33.8	6.0	40.8	171.0
Without children under 15	98.4	22.1	* 3.4	26.1	124.5
Dependent student	314.0	5.5	6.9	18.6	332.6
Non-dependent child	852.8	65.4	6.0	85.4	938.2
Other family person	119.0	13.9	* 1.1	17.9	136.9
Non-family member	965.7	218.3	28.7	265.7	1,231.4
Lone person	438.0	124.7	18.8	158.1	596.1
Not living alone	527.7	93.6	9.9	107.6	635.3
Family status not determined	206.8	49.5	17.2	74.1	280.8
Total	6,191.5	1,590.5	343.3	2,149.0	8,340.6

(a) Includes farmers (ASCO unit groups 1401 and 8201) who worked more hours at home than away and persons who worked less than one hour at home.

TABLE 5. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS AND RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD,
SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	<i>Husband or wife</i>		<i>Lone parent</i>		<i>Other family person(a)</i>	<i>Non-family member(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>With children under 15</i>	<i>Without children under 15</i>	<i>With children under 15</i>	<i>Without children under 15</i>			
Sex —							
Males	35.2	45.5	* 0.4	* 0.1	6.9	24.5	112.6
Females	113.2	80.1	5.6	* 3.2	7.1	21.4	230.7
Age —							
15-24	* 1.6	* 2.7	* 0.3	* 0.0	10.9	* 3.4	18.9
25-34	47.7	9.1	* 1.8	* 0.0	* 1.1	10.2	70.0
35-44	78.2	18.5	* 3.1	* 0.7	* 1.3	9.5	111.3
45-54	17.4	52.8	* 0.8	* 1.5	* 0.2	10.1	82.8
55-64	* 3.5	33.9	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.5	6.4	45.1
65 and over	* 0.0	8.5	* 0.0	* 0.4	* 0.0	6.2	15.1
Birthplace and period of arrival —							
Born in Australia	111.3	89.8	* 4.5	* 1.9	12.1	35.5	255.0
Born outside Australia	37.1	35.8	* 1.5	* 1.5	* 1.9	10.5	88.3
Born in main English speaking countries	18.0	19.0	* 1.0	* 1.1	* 0.6	7.9	47.5
Born in other countries	19.1	16.8	* 0.6	* 0.4	* 1.3	* 2.6	40.8
Arrived before 1961	* 3.5	10.1	* 0.0	* 0.8	* 0.0	4.8	19.2
Arrived 1961 — 1970	6.9	12.3	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.3	* 1.8	21.6
Arrived 1971 — 1980	8.7	6.9	* 0.2	* 0.2	* 0.5	* 2.2	18.7
Arrived 1981 — 1990	13.9	5.3	* 0.8	* 0.5	* 1.0	* 1.4	22.9
Arrived 1991 to survey date	* 4.1	* 1.3	* 0.3	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	5.8
Status in employment —							
Employers	18.5	12.9	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.1	4.8	36.5
Own account workers/contributing family workers	74.7	68.9	* 4.0	* 1.6	8.2	22.4	179.7
Employees	55.2	43.8	* 2.0	* 1.5	5.8	17.6	125.9
Payment in kind	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 1.1	* 1.1
Time in job worked at home —							
Under 5 years	82.8	58.1	5.3	* 2.4	11.9	28.5	188.9
5 and under 10 years	41.3	26.5	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 1.5	6.7	76.6
10 and under 15 years	13.1	14.1	* 0.3	* 0.2	* 0.3	4.7	32.7
15 and under 20 years	6.5	7.9	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 1.4	16.0
20 years and over	4.6	19.0	* 0.1	* 0.5	* 0.3	4.6	29.2
Whether job worked at home was main job —							
Main job	133.4	114.4	5.0	* 3.4	12.1	40.4	308.6
Second job	15.0	11.2	* 1.0	* 0.0	* 1.9	5.6	34.7
Number of hours usually worked at home —							
Under 10	38.6	30.1	* 0.9	* 0.2	7.0	6.9	83.6
10 — 19	35.3	23.0	* 1.0	* 0.5	* 2.7	5.6	68.0
20 — 29	22.0	15.6	* 1.1	* 1.3	* 0.7	5.9	46.5
30 — 34	8.5	13.0	* 1.3	* 0.4	* 0.9	* 3.4	27.4
35 — 39	8.1	8.8	* 0.4	* 0.0	* 0.7	* 2.2	20.3
40 and over	36.0	35.1	* 1.4	* 1.1	* 2.0	21.9	97.5
Total	148.4	125.6	6.0	* 3.4	14.0	45.9	343.3

(a) Includes persons who were a dependent student or a non-dependent child. (b) Includes persons for whom relationship in household could not be determined.

TABLE 6. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: MAIN REASON BEGAN WORKING AT HOME, INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	<i>Born outside Australia</i>				<i>Total</i>
	<i>Born in Australia</i>	<i>Born in main English speaking countries</i>	<i>Born in other countries</i>	<i>Total</i>	
		MALES			
<i>Main reason began working at home —</i>					
Wanted office at home/no overheads/no rent	25.9	5.1	*3.8	8.9	34.8
Did not want to travel to work	*1.5	*0.6	*0.4	*1.0	*2.5
Flexible working hours	6.7	*1.7	*0.8	*2.6	9.3
Children too young/preferred to look after children	*1.0	*1.0	*0.0	*1.0	*2.0
Reached retirement age	4.9	*0.7	*1.0	*1.7	6.7
No other work available	5.2	*1.9	*1.3	*3.2	8.4
To help spouse	*0.3	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.3
To open/operate own/family business (with spouse)	19.3	*3.9	*3.3	7.2	26.4
Other(a)	16.9	*1.8	*3.5	5.3	22.2
<i>Industry —</i>					
Manufacturing	11.5	*2.2	*2.6	4.8	16.3
Construction	*3.5	*2.1	*0.6	*2.7	6.2
Wholesale trade	4.7	*0.5	*1.0	*1.5	6.3
Retail trade	10.1	*1.9	*1.3	*3.2	13.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	6.0	*0.8	*1.3	*2.1	8.0
Transport and storage	*3.0	*0.0	*0.7	*0.7	*3.7
Finance and insurance	*2.1	*0.4	*0.3	*0.7	*2.8
Property and business services	21.4	4.9	*4.1	9.0	30.4
Education	*3.5	*0.0	*0.4	*0.4	*3.8
Health and community services	*2.8	*0.6	*0.6	*1.2	*4.0
Cultural and recreational services	7.6	*2.1	*0.5	*2.7	10.2
Personal and other services	*3.0	*0.5	*0.6	*1.1	*4.2
Other(b)	*2.7	*0.8	*0.2	*1.0	*3.6
<i>Occupation —</i>					
Managers and administrators	10.9	*1.7	*2.4	*4.1	15.0
Professionals	26.9	6.7	4.7	11.4	38.3
Para-professionals	5.0	*0.4	*0.6	*1.0	6.0
Tradespersons	17.4	4.7	*2.2	6.9	24.3
Clerks	*4.2	*0.4	*0.3	*0.7	4.9
Salespersons and personal service workers	10.6	*1.8	*1.7	*3.4	14.0
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*1.9	*0.4	*1.5	*1.9	*3.8
Labourers and related workers	4.7	*0.7	*0.8	*1.5	6.3
<i>Total</i>	81.7	16.8	14.7	30.9	112.6

(a) Includes 'Unable to find suitable childcare' and 'Family trust company'. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Communication services; and Government administration and defence.

TABLE 6. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: MAIN REASON BEGAN WORKING AT HOME, INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000) —continued

	Born outside Australia				Total
	Born in Australia	Born in main English speaking countries	Born in other countries	Total	
		FEMALES			
<i>Main reason began working at home —</i>					
Wanted office at home/no overheads/no rent	19.1	6.4	*2.6	9.0	28.0
Did not want to travel to work	*2.8	*0.7	*0.8	*1.5	*4.3
Flexible working hours	11.5	*2.4	*1.6	*4.0	15.5
Children too young/preferred to look after children	43.5	6.5	5.3	11.8	55.3
Reached retirement age	*1.2	*0.8	*0.0	*0.8	*2.0
No other work available	*3.2	*1.3	*2.0	*3.3	6.5
To help spouse	24.1	*2.4	*2.2	*4.5	28.6
To open/operate own/family business (with spouse)	51.5	7.4	7.5	14.8	66.3
Other(a)	16.6	*2.9	4.7	7.6	24.2
<i>Industry —</i>					
Manufacturing	18.4	*3.5	5.0	8.6	27.0
Construction	37.7	*3.2	*3.2	6.4	44.1
Wholesale trade	6.7	*2.4	*1.4	*3.9	10.6
Retail trade	17.8	*3.8	*1.2	5.0	22.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	5.2	*0.8	*1.0	*1.7	6.9
Transport and storage	5.7	*0.9	*1.3	*2.1	7.9
Finance and insurance	*2.9	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*3.1
Property and business services	27.7	6.9	4.6	11.5	39.1
Education	8.7	*1.1	*2.1	*3.2	11.9
Health and community services	14.6	*3.6	5.4	9.0	23.6
Cultural and recreational services	6.1	*1.6	*0.0	*1.6	7.8
Personal and other services	10.1	*1.2	*0.7	*1.9	12.0
Other(b)	11.6	*1.5	*0.7	*2.3	13.9
<i>Occupation —</i>					
Managers and administrators	5.7	*2.3	*1.2	*3.5	9.2
Professionals	19.8	5.5	*3.5	9.0	28.8
Para-professionals	*1.4	*0.2	*0.0	*0.2	*1.6
Tradespersons	10.9	*0.9	*1.6	*2.5	13.3
Clerks	103.1	12.9	11.4	24.3	127.4
Salespersons and personal service workers	24.2	5.4	5.1	10.4	34.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	*3.2	*0.2	*3.2	*3.3	6.6
Labourers and related workers	5.0	*3.4	*0.8	*4.2	9.2
<i>Total</i>	173.3	30.7	26.6	57.4	230.7

(a) Includes 'Unable to find suitable childcare' and 'Family trust company'. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Communication services; and Government administration and defence.

TABLE 6. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: MAIN REASON BEGAN WORKING AT HOME, INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000) —continued

	<i>Born outside Australia</i>				
	<i>Born in Australia</i>	<i>Born in main English speaking countries</i>	<i>Born in other countries</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>
		<i>PERSONS</i>			
<i>Main reason began working at home —</i>					
Wanted office at home/no overheads/no rent	45.0	11.5	6.4	17.9	62.9
Did not want to travel to work	*4.3	*1.3	*1.2	*2.5	6.8
Flexible working hours	18.2	*4.2	*2.5	6.6	24.9
Children too young/prefers to look after children	44.5	7.5	5.3	12.8	57.3
Reached retirement age	6.1	*1.5	*1.0	*2.5	8.6
No other work available	8.4	*3.2	*3.3	6.5	14.9
To help spouse	24.3	*2.4	*2.2	*4.5	28.8
To open/operate own/family business (with spouse)	70.7	11.2	10.7	22.0	92.7
Other(a)	33.4	4.7	8.2	12.9	46.4
<i>Industry —</i>					
Manufacturing	29.8	5.8	7.6	13.4	43.2
Construction	41.2	5.4	*3.7	9.1	50.3
Wholesale trade	11.5	*3.0	*2.4	5.4	16.9
Retail trade	27.9	5.7	*2.5	8.2	36.1
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	11.2	*1.5	*2.3	*3.8	15.0
Transport and storage	8.7	*0.9	*1.9	*2.8	11.5
Finance and insurance	5.0	*0.6	*0.3	*0.9	5.8
Property and business services	49.0	11.8	8.7	20.5	69.5
Education	12.2	*1.1	*2.4	*3.5	15.7
Health and community services	17.4	*4.1	6.0	10.2	27.5
Cultural and recreational services	13.7	*3.8	*0.5	*4.3	18.0
Personal and other services	13.1	*1.7	*1.4	*3.1	16.1
Other(b)	14.3	*2.3	*0.9	*3.2	17.5
<i>Occupation —</i>					
Managers and administrators	16.7	*4.0	*3.6	7.5	24.2
Professionals	46.7	12.2	8.2	20.4	67.1
Para-professionals	6.4	*0.6	*0.6	*1.2	7.6
Tradespersons	28.3	5.7	*3.7	9.4	37.7
Clerks	107.3	13.3	11.7	25.0	132.3
Salespersons and personal service workers	34.8	7.1	6.7	13.9	48.6
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	5.1	*0.6	4.7	5.2	10.4
Labourers and related workers	9.7	*4.1	*1.6	5.7	15.5
Total	255.0	47.5	40.8	88.3	343.3

(a) Includes 'Unable to find suitable childcare' and 'Family trust company'. (b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Communication services; and Government administration and defence.

TABLE 7. PERSONS EMPLOYED AT HOME: WHETHER ALL HOURS USUALLY WORKED AT HOME AND WHETHER JOB AT HOME WAS MAIN JOB AND NUMBER OF HOURS USUALLY WORKED AT HOME, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	Number of hours usually worked at home					
	Under 20	20 - 29	30 - 34	35 - 39	40 and over	Total
MALES						
<i>Whether all hours usually worked at home —</i>						
All hours usually worked at home	11.3	*3.9	*2.7	*3.6	23.3	44.9
Some hours usually worked at home	9.9	12.0	10.4	*3.8	31.6	67.7
<i>Whether job worked at home was main job —</i>						
Main job	14.5	13.0	12.5	7.4	54.2	101.6
Second job	6.8	*2.9	*0.6	*0.0	*0.7	11.0
Total	21.3	15.9	13.0	7.4	54.9	112.6
FEMALES						
<i>Whether all hours usually worked at home —</i>						
All hours usually worked at home	86.8	17.5	7.2	8.7	32.1	152.2
Some hours usually worked at home	43.6	13.1	7.1	*4.1	10.5	78.4
<i>Whether job worked at home was main job —</i>						
Main job	109.3	29.4	13.5	12.6	42.4	207.1
Second job	21.1	*1.2	*0.8	*0.3	*0.2	23.6
Total	130.3	30.6	14.3	12.9	42.6	230.7
PERSONS						
<i>Whether all hours usually worked at home —</i>						
All hours usually worked at home	98.1	21.4	9.8	12.3	55.4	197.1
Some hours usually worked at home	53.5	25.1	17.5	7.9	42.1	146.1
<i>Whether job worked at home was main job —</i>						
Main job	123.7	42.3	25.9	20.0	96.6	308.6
Second job	27.9	*4.2	*1.4	*0.3	*0.9	34.7
Total	151.6	46.5	27.4	20.3	97.5	343.3

TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES EMPLOYED AT HOME: SUMMARY OF WORKING CONDITIONS AND INDUSTRY, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	Industry						Total
	Manufacturing	Construction	Property and business services	Education	Health and community services	Other(a)	
Sex—							
Males	5.4	*2.9	10.4	*2.6	*1.9	16.3	39.5
Females	11.2	12.5	21.3	*4.2	8.3	28.9	86.4
Superannuation coverage —							
Covered	10.5	11.9	23.6	*4.3	6.7	30.6	87.6
Provided by current employer	8.0	10.6	19.5	*2.5	6.0	25.9	72.4
Other	*2.5	*1.4	*4.1	*1.8	*0.7	4.8	15.2
Not covered(b)	6.1	*3.4	8.1	*2.5	*3.6	14.6	38.3
Workers' compensation coverage —							
Covered	8.1	8.7	16.9	*4.3	*4.3	25.7	68.0
Not covered(b)	8.5	6.7	14.7	*2.5	6.0	19.5	58.0
Trade union membership —							
Member	*0.7	*0.3	*0.5	*0.7	*0.7	*1.9	4.7
Not a member	15.9	15.1	31.2	6.1	9.6	43.4	121.3
Provision of paid sick leave —							
Paid sick leave	*4.4	*3.3	7.5	*1.6	*2.4	15.6	34.7
No paid sick leave	12.2	12.1	24.2	5.2	7.9	29.7	91.3
Provision of paid holiday leave —							
Paid holiday leave	4.7	*3.3	7.0	*1.6	*3.7	16.3	36.7
No paid holiday leave	11.9	12.1	24.6	5.2	6.6	28.9	89.3
Whether permanent or casual							
Permanent	4.9	*3.6	7.8	*1.6	*3.7	17.3	38.9
Casual	11.7	11.8	23.9	5.2	6.6	27.9	87.1
Number of hours usually worked at home —							
Under 10	*2.4	*2.2	8.4	*2.6	*3.2	9.1	27.9
10—19	*2.8	*4.4	8.5	*1.5	*2.1	4.9	24.2
20—29	*3.1	*3.2	*3.4	*1.1	*1.9	5.4	18.1
30—34	*2.6	*1.5	*1.3	*0.0	*0.3	6.3	12.0
35—39	*1.7	*0.9	*2.3	*0.0	*0.8	*4.2	9.9
40 and over	*4.0	*3.2	7.6	*1.6	*2.0	15.4	33.9
Whether doing same type of work at home for other employers —							
Working at home for other employers	*0.5	*0.0	*2.4	*0.4	*0.0	*1.3	4.6
Not working at home for other employers	16.1	15.4	29.2	6.4	10.3	43.9	121.3
Usual gross weekly pay in job worked at home (\$)							
Under 120	*3.1	*2.6	*4.3	*2.0	*2.5	8.9	23.5
120 and under 240	*2.6	*2.6	5.3	*2.1	*2.3	7.9	22.7
240 and under 360	*3.2	*2.4	*4.4	*0.4	*1.1	6.3	17.9
360 and under 480	*2.9	*2.2	4.6	*0.0	*1.6	5.4	16.8
480 and under 600	*1.6	*1.6	*2.6	*0.1	*0.5	*2.4	8.7
600 and over	*2.2	*1.7	7.1	*1.2	*1.4	5.0	18.6
Did not know	*0.9	*2.2	*3.4	*0.9	*1.0	9.3	17.7
Basis of payment —							
By the piece	4.7	*0.0	*1.8	*0.6	*0.4	*2.4	9.9
On contract	*1.1	*0.3	7.5	*0.4	*1.1	*1.9	12.4
By the hour	8.7	8.6	17.0	5.8	8.0	28.4	76.5
Share of annual profit	*2.0	*4.4	*3.4	*0.0	*0.0	6.2	16.0
Other	*0.0	*2.1	*2.0	*0.0	*0.7	6.3	11.1
Total	16.6	15.4	31.7	6.8	10.3	45.2	125.9

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry, fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Transport and storage; Communication services; Finance and insurance; Government administration and defence; Cultural and recreational services; and Personal and other services. (b) Includes those who did not know.

TABLE 9. ALL POPULATIONS BY STATE AND TERRITORY OF USUAL RESIDENCE, SEPTEMBER 1995
('000)

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
MALES									
<i>Population 1 :</i> All persons aged 15 and over	1,595.4	1,168.6	870.5	373.0	482.8	112.5	44.7	86.6	4,734.2
<i>Population 2 :</i> Persons employed at home (excluding farmers i.e. ASCO unit groups 1401 & 8201)	29.2	32.3	23.3	8.2	13.3	2.8	*1.3	2.2	112.6
<i>Population 3 :</i> Employees employed at home (excluding persons who worked for payment in kind)	10.3	13.7	7.2	*2.0	4.9	*0.5	*0.1	*0.9	39.5
FEMALES									
<i>Population 1 :</i> All persons aged 15 and over	1,215.6	900.5	656.2	285.0	351.0	88.7	34.5	74.9	3,606.4
<i>Population 2 :</i> Persons employed at home (excluding farmers i.e. ASCO unit groups 1401 & 8201)	72.2	52.6	51.0	14.7	27.8	6.4	*1.9	4.1	230.7
<i>Population 3 :</i> Employees employed at home (excluding persons who worked for payment in kind)	28.2	22.3	18.0	5.7	8.4	2.0	*0.6	1.2	86.4
PERSONS									
<i>Population 1 :</i> All persons aged 15 and over	2,811.0	2,069.1	1,526.8	658.1	833.8	201.1	79.3	161.6	8,340.6
<i>Population 2 :</i> Persons employed at home (excluding farmers i.e. ASCO unit groups 1401 & 8201)	101.4	84.9	74.3	22.9	41.2	9.2	3.2	6.2	343.3
<i>Population 3 :</i> Employees employed at home (excluding persons who worked for payment in kind)	38.5	36.0	25.2	7.6	13.3	2.5	*0.7	2.1	125.9

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The monthly population survey (which is described in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. These tables contain key results of a supplementary survey run in association with the September 1995 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.

2 Those respondents to the Labour Force Survey who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey and were employed at home were asked additional questions about the jobs in which they were employed at home.

SCOPE

3 The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the Labour Force Survey (described in full in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) except that it was restricted to employed persons.

COVERAGE

4 In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for more details.

DEFINITIONS

5 Definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in these tables are given in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

6 Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in these tables relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

7 Unless otherwise stated, the data items detailing job information referenced in these tables relate to the job worked at home.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

8 Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there are some small variations between estimates in these tables and those in the corresponding issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

9 The estimates in these tables refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

10 Results of similar surveys conducted in April 1989 and March 1992, were released in previous issues of this publication.

11 This survey is scheduled to be conducted next in September 1998, and at three-yearly intervals thereafter.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

12 As well as the statistics included in these tables, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Inquiries box on the Contents page.

SURVEY SAMPLE REDESIGN

13 Since July 1994, the size of all supplementary surveys has been reduced to seven-eighths of the full Labour Force Survey sample. As a result the standard errors for this survey differ from those applicable to previous surveys.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS

14 From August 1994, industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *ANZSIC 1993* (1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Sub-division, Group and Class).

CHANGES IN FAMILY CLASSIFICATIONS

15 The *Relationship in household* classification was previously referred to as 'Family Status'.

Lone parent (previously referred to as *Sole parent*) now include parents with non-dependent children (provided those children are without a spouse or children of their own).

Dependent student (previously 'Full-time student aged 15-24') now comprise sons and daughters (of a couple or lone parent) aged 15-19 attending school or aged 15-24 attending a tertiary institution full time. Other related full-time students, who were previously classified as 'Full-time student aged 15-24' are now included in *Other family person*.

Non-dependent child now comprises the previous group 'Other child of married couple or family head.'

Other family person now comprises the previous groups 'Other family head' (excluding those now classified as *Lone parent*), other related full-time students (previously classified as 'Full-time student aged 15-24') and 'Other relative of married couple or family head.'

For further details refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

16 The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure, which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

17 Estimates in these tables are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors. For further information refer to the Technical Notes section.

RELATED SURVEYS

18 Other ABS products which may be of interest include:

- *Employment Benefits, Australia* (6334.0.40.001) — issued biennially;
- *Trade Union Members, Australia* (6325.0.40.001) — issued biennially; and
- *Child Care Arrangements, Australia* (4402.0) — issued irregularly.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

19 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

* subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses (see the Technical Notes section)
.. not applicable

20 Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TECHNICAL NOTES

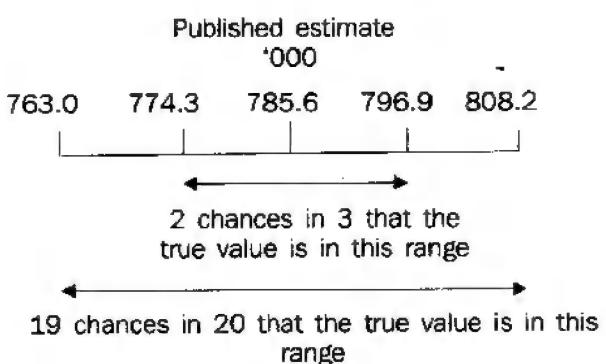
INTRODUCTION

Since the estimates in these tables are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability: that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in these tables. A table of standard errors for general application is given on page 19. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 3 shows the estimated number of employed females in Australia, who were aged 15-24 to be 785,600. Since this estimate is between 500,000 and 1,000,000, the table below shows the standard error for Australia will be between 9,650 and 12,600 and can be approximated by interpolation as 11,300 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall in the range 774,300 to 796,900 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 763,000 to 808,200. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables, only estimates with relative standard errors of 25% or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included, and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.

PROPORTIONS AND PERCENTAGES

Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, of the 785,600 employed females who were aged 15-24, 727,000 or 92.5% worked no hours at home. The standard error of 727,000 is approximately 11,000 so the relative standard error is 1.5%. The relative standard error for 785,600 is 1.4%. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{[1.5]^2 + [1.4]^2}$ or 0.5%, giving a standard error for the proportion (92.5%) of 0.5 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of employed females who were aged 15-24 and worked no hours at home is between 92.0% and 93.0% and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion is within the range 91.5% to 93.5%.

SAMPLING ERROR

Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in these tables.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	Relative standard error
Persons	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100	..	..	..	140	..	100	140	90	..	..
200	..	..	220	200	210	140	190	120	200	101.5
300	340	310	280	240	250	170	230	150	260	85.7
400	390	360	320	280	290	200	260	170	300	75.9
500	440	410	360	310	320	230	280	190	340	69.0
600	480	450	400	340	350	250	310	210	380	63.7
700	520	480	430	370	380	270	330	220	420	59.5
800	560	520	460	390	410	280	350	240	450	56.1
900	600	550	480	420	430	300	370	250	480	53.2
1 000	630	580	510	440	450	320	390	260	510	50.8
1 100	660	610	540	460	470	330	410	270	540	48.6
1 200	690	640	560	480	490	340	420	280	560	46.8
1 300	710	660	580	500	510	360	440	290	590	45.1
1 400	740	690	600	510	530	370	450	300	610	43.6
1 500	770	710	620	530	550	380	470	310	630	42.2
1 600	790	740	640	550	560	390	480	320	660	41.0
1 700	820	760	660	560	580	400	490	330	680	39.9
1 800	840	780	680	580	590	410	510	340	700	38.8
1 900	860	800	700	590	610	420	520	340	720	37.9
2 000	880	820	720	610	620	430	530	350	740	37.0
2 100	900	840	730	620	640	440	540	360	760	36.1
2 200	920	860	750	640	650	450	560	370	780	35.3
2 300	940	880	770	650	660	460	570	370	800	34.6
2 400	960	900	780	660	680	470	580	380	810	33.9
2 500	980	920	800	670	690	470	590	390	830	33.3
3 000	1 050	1 000	850	750	750	500	650	400	900	30.5
3 500	1 150	1 100	950	800	800	550	700	450	1 000	28.3
4 000	1 250	1 150	1 000	850	850	600	750	450	1 050	26.6
4 500	1 300	1 200	1 050	900	900	600	750	500	1 150	25.1
5 000	1 350	1 300	1 100	900	950	650	800	500	1 200	23.8
6 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	1 000	1 000	700	900	550	1 300	21.8
8 000	1 700	1 600	1 350	1 150	1 150	750	1 000	650	1 500	18.9
10 000	1 900	1 750	1 500	1 250	1 300	800	1 100	700	1 700	16.9
20 000	2 550	2 400	2 050	1 700	1 700	1 050	1 550	900	2 350	11.8
30 000	3 050	2 850	2 450	2 000	2 050	1 200	1 850	1 050	2 850	9.5
40 000	3 450	3 250	2 750	2 200	2 300	1 300	2 100	-1 200	3 250	8.2
50 000	3 750	3 550	3 000	2 450	2 500	1 400	2 350	1 300	3 600	7.2
100 000	5 000	4 700	4 000	3 200	3 300	1 650	3 250	1 650	4 900	4.9
200 000	6 600	6 200	5 250	4 100	4 250	1 950	4 550	2 100	6 600	3.3
300 000	7 700	7 200	6 100	4 750	4 950	2 150	..	2 400	7 850	2.6
400 000	8 550	8 000	6 800	5 250	5 500	2 300	..	..	8 800	2.2
500 000	9 300	8 700	7 400	5 700	6 000	2 400	..	..	9 650	1.9
1 000 000	11 900	11 100	9 450	7 150	7 650	..	..	..	12 600	1.3
2 000 000	15 150	14 050	12 000	8 950	9 650	..	..	..	16 300	0.8
5 000 000	20 400	18 800	16 200	..	..	..	..	..	22 500	0.4
10 000 000	25 300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28 300	0.3

GLOSSARY

Average usual gross weekly pay	The amount obtained by dividing the total usual gross weekly pay of a group by the number of individuals in that group.
Casual employees	Employees who were not entitled to either annual leave or sick leave.
Employed persons	Persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or▪ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or▪ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or▪ were employers, own account workers or contributing family workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employees	Employed persons who worked: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ for an employer for wages or salary; or▪ in their own business, either with or without employees, if that business was a limited liability company; or▪ for payment in kind.
Family	Two or more related persons (<i>relationship</i> includes relationships by blood, marriage or adoption) usually resident in the same household at the time of the survey. A family comprises a married couple or a family head together with any persons having any of the following relationships to them: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ sons or daughters of any age, if not married and with no children of their own present; or▪ other relatives if not accompanied by a spouse, sons or daughters, or parents of their own; or▪ any children under 15 years of age who do not have a parent present. See paragraph 15 of the Explanatory Notes section for further detail.
Industry	All occurrences of industry in this publication refer to Industry Division as defined by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993. See paragraph 14 of the Explanatory Notes section for further detail.
Main job	The job in which most hours were usually worked.

Main English speaking countries	Comprises the United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, the United States of America and New Zealand.
Occupation	All occurrences of occupation in this publication refer to Major Group as defined by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) 1986.
Permanent employees	Employees who were entitled to annual leave or sick leave.
Persons employed at home	Persons who usually worked more hours at home than elsewhere in their main or second job. Farmers, ASCO unit groups 1401 (Farmers and farm managers) and 8201 (Farm hands and assistants), unpaid voluntary workers and persons who worked less than one hour were excluded.
Relationship in household	See <i>Family</i> above.
Superannuation	Membership of a superannuation or retirement benefits scheme.
Trade union (or employee association)	An organisation consisting predominantly of employees, the principal activities of which are the negotiation of rates of pay and conditions of employment for its members.
Usual gross weekly pay	The amount of usual total weekly pay (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made).
Worked some hours at home	Includes work done as part or as an extension of one's job. For example, teachers who prepare work at home are included.
Workers' compensation	Provision of workers' compensation coverage as collected by responses to the question 'Are you covered by workers' compensation in that job?'. Income protection insurance is excluded.

DATA AVAILABLE FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request.

This section specifies the data items, categories and populations which relate to the survey. More detailed breakdowns of some data items are available on request.

The population(s) for a particular data item refers to the persons in the survey to whom the data item relates.

Refer to the Glossary in this publication and in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0) for definitions of data items.

POPULATIONS

POPULATION 1: Employed persons.

POPULATION 2: Persons employed at home.

POPULATION 3: Employees employed at home (excluding persons who worked for payment in kind).

1 STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE ALL

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
New South Wales	
Victoria	
Queensland	
South Australia	
Western Australia	
Tasmania	
Northern Territory	
Australian Capital Territory	
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL
Capital city	
Balance of State/Territory	
3 REGION OF USUAL RESIDENCE	ALL
Standard labour force dissemination regions	
4 SEX	ALL
Males	
Females	
5 MARITAL STATUS	ALL
Married	
Not-married	

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)	ALL
Family member	
Husband or wife	
With dependants	
Without dependants	
Lone parent	
With dependants	
Without dependants	
Dependent student	
Non-dependent child	
Other family person	
Non-family member	
Lone person	
Not living alone	
Not determined	
6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2)	ALL
Family member	
Husband or wife	
With children under 15	
Without children under 15	
Lone parent	
With children under 15	
With dependent students but without children under 15	
Without dependants	
Dependent student	
Non-dependent child	
Other family person	
Non-family member	
Lone person	
Not living alone	
Not determined	
7A BIRTHPLACE (1)	ALL
Born in Australia	
Born outside Australia	
Born in main English speaking countries	
Born in other countries	

DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEM	POPULATIONS
7B BIRTHPLACE (2)	ALL	10 STATUS IN EMPLOYMENT	2
Born in Australia		Employers	-
Born outside Australia		Own account workers/contributing family workers	
Oceania		Employees	
New Zealand		Payment in kind	
Europe and the former USSR			
Germany			
Greece			
Italy			
Netherlands			
United Kingdom and Ireland			
Former Yugoslav Republics			
The Middle East and North Africa			
Lebanon			
Southeast Asia			
Malaysia			
Philippines			
Viet Nam			
Northeast Asia			
China			
The Americas			
Other			
India			
7C BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL	ALL	13 INDUSTRY	2-3
Born in Australia		Agriculture, forestry and fishing	
Born outside Australia		Mining	
Arrived before 1961		Manufacturing	
Arrived 1961-1970		Electricity, gas and water supply	
Arrived 1971-1980		Construction	
Arrived 1981-1990		Wholesale trade	
Arrived 1991 to survey date		Retail trade	
8 AGE (single years collected)	ALL	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	
15-24		Transport and storage	
15-19		Communication services	
20-24		Finance and insurance	
25-44		Property and business services	
25-34		Government administration and defence	
35-44		Education	
45-64		Health and community services	
45-54		Cultural and recreational services	
55-59		Personal and other services	
60-64			
65 and over			
9 WHETHER EMPLOYED AT HOME	1	14 OCCUPATION	2-3
Employed		Managers and administrators	
Worked no hours at home		Professionals	
Worked some hours at home		Para-professionals	
Usually worked less hours at home than elsewhere		Tradespersons	
Persons employed at home		Clerks	
		Salespersons and personal service workers	
		Plant and machine operators, and drivers	
		Labourers and related workers	
		15 NUMBER OF HOURS USUALLY WORKED	2-3
		Under 20	
		20-29	
		30-34	
		35-39	
		40 and over	
		16 WHETHER ALL HOURS USUALLY WORKED AT HOME	2-3
		All hours usually worked at home	
		Some hours usually worked at home	

DATA ITEMS	POPULATIONS	DATA ITEMS	POPULATIONS
17 NUMBER OF HOURS USUALLY WORKED AT HOME	2-3	23A WHETHER CHILDREN AGED 0-14 PRESENT (1)	2-3
Under 10		Family member with children under 15 present	
10-19		One or more children under 3 years of age	
20-29		No children aged 3-14	
30-34		One or more aged 3-5 only	
35-39		One or more aged 6-14 only	
40 and over		One or more aged 3-5 and one or more aged 6-14	
18 MAIN REASON BEGAN WORKING AT HOME	2-3	No children under 3 years of age	
Wanted office at home/no overheads/no rent		One or more aged 3-5 only	
Did not want to travel to work		One or more aged 6-14 only	
Flexible working hours		One or more aged 3-5 and one or more aged 6-14	
Unable to find suitable childcare		Family member without children under 15 present	
Children too young/preferred to look after children		Family status not determined	
Reached retirement age			
No other work available			
To help spouse			
To open/operate own/family business (with spouse)			
Family trust company			
Other			
19 TIME IN JOB WORKED AT HOME	2-3		
Under 5 years			
5 and under 10 years			
10 and under 15 years			
15 and under 20 years			
20 years and over			
20 SIMILAR PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE	2-3		
Had done this type of work before			
At home only			
Elsewhere			
Had not done this type of work before			
21A SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE (1)	2	28 WHETHER DOING SAME TYPE OF WORK AT HOME FOR OTHER EMPLOYERS	3
Covered		Working at home for other employers	
Employees		Not working at home for other employers	
Provided by current employer			
Other			
Other			
Not covered			
Did not know			
21B SUPERANNUATION COVERAGE (2)	3		
Covered			
Provided by current employer			
Other			
Not covered			
Did not know			
22 WORKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE	2-3	30 BASIS OF PAYMENT	3
Covered		By the piece	
Not covered		On contract	
Did not know		By the hour	
		Share of annual profit	
		Other	

HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

WHAT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE?

See the list of data items and survey populations on pages 22 to 24. Data items from this list may be cross-classified to produce tables to your specifications.

COST

The cost of special data tables is available on request, but will depend on the number of data items, and their degree of detail.

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Payment can be made by credit card or on receiving our invoice (the invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of supply).

AVAILABLE ON PAPER OR FLOPPY DISK

Special data tables can be made available as printed tables or on floppy disk in a variety of formats to suit specific software packages.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact: Jon Havelock

Phone: (06) 252 6661

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or write to:

Assistant Director
Labour Force Supplementary Surveys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

SUPPLEMENTARY AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

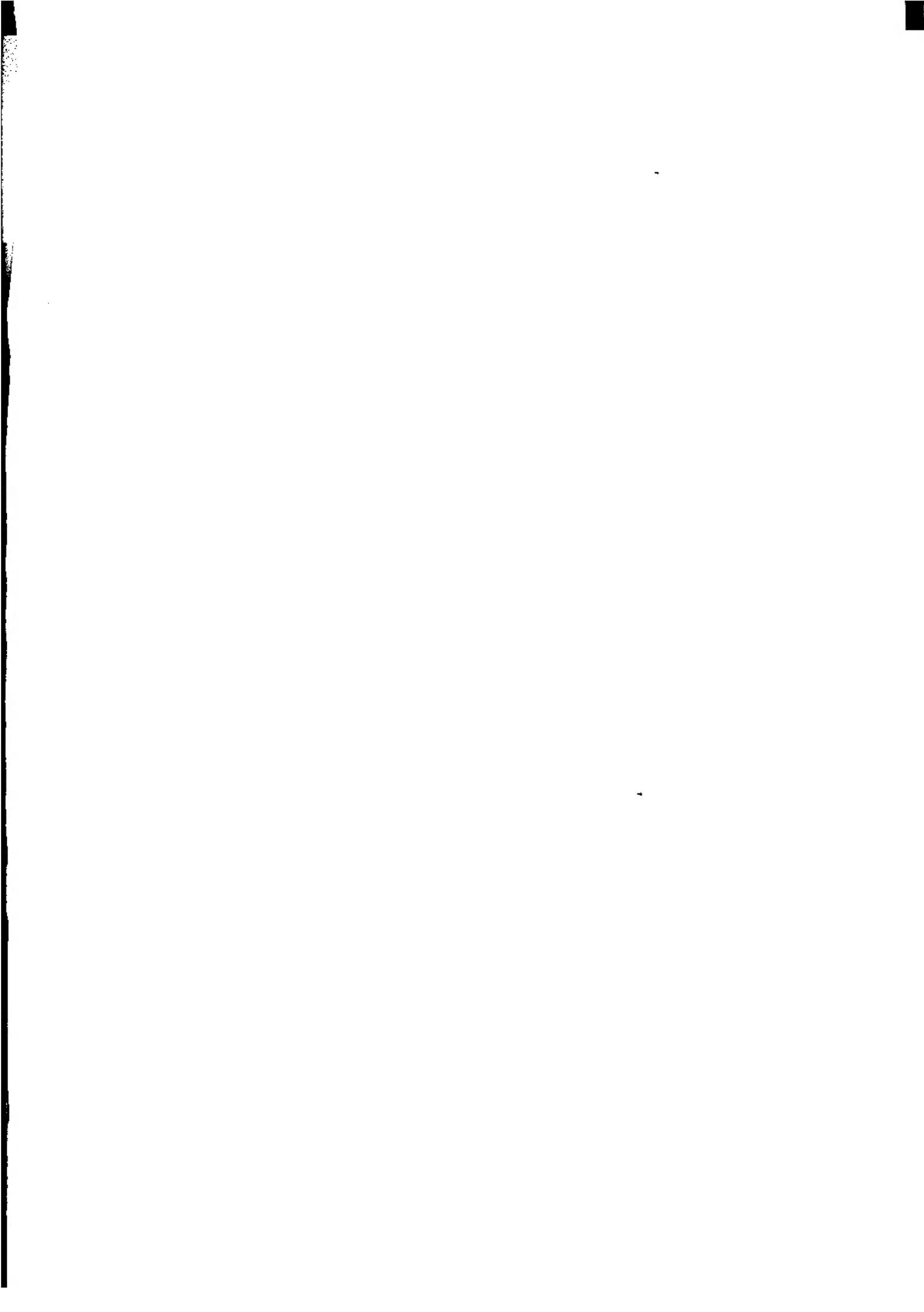
The supplementary and special surveys collect data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is a historical list of supplementary and special labour force surveys. Statistical tables are available as a Publication or a Standard Data Service, available by subscription or on request. Inquiries should be made to the contact in the Phone Inquiries box on the Contents page. It may be possible to order Unit Record Tapes on the following supplementary and special surveys by contacting the ABS (see below for contact numbers).

<i>Title of Survey</i>	<i>Catalogue No./ Product No.</i>
Alternative Working Arrangements, Australia, March to May 1982, September to November 1986	6341.0
Annual and Long Service Leave Taken, Australia, May 1988 to April 1989	6317.0
Career Experience, Australia. Three-yearly. First issue February 1993	6254.0
Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1989	6243.0
Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia, 1989	6277.0
Child Care, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue June 1993	4402.0
Employment Benefits, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6334.0.40.001
Survey of Income and Housing Costs and Amenities, Persons with Earned Income, 1986, 1990	6546.0
Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia. Annually. Latest issue July 1995	6222.0.40.001
Labour Force Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue March 1995	6206.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia. Annually. Final issue February 1994	6235.0
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia. Annually. Latest issue June 1995	6224.0.40.001
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia, Three-yearly Latest issue September 1993	6250.0
Labour Mobility, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1994	6209.0
Multiple Jobholding, Australia. Four-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6216.0.40.001
Participation in Education, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1994	6272.0.40.001
Persons Employed at Home, Australia, April 1989, March 1992	6275.0
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia. Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6220.0.40.001
Persons Who Had Re-entered the Labour Force, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue July 1995	6264.0.40.001
Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force, Australia, Irregular. Latest issue September 1994	6267.0.40.001
Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia, Three-yearly. Latest issue November 1994	6238.0.40.001
Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1994	6245.0
Superannuation, Australia, Two-yearly. Latest issue November 1993	6319.0
Trade Union Members, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1994	6325.0.40.001
Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993	6278.0
Transition From Education to Work, Australia. Annually. Latest issue May 1995	6227.0.40.001
Underemployed Workers, Australia, Annually. Latest issue September 1995	6265.0.40.001
Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia. Annually. Latest issue August 1995	6310.0.40.001
Working Arrangements, Australia. Two-yearly. Latest issue August 1995	6342.0.40.001

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